

CHARM SCIENCES, INC.

ROSA FAST5 FUMONISIN QUANTITATIVE TEST

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GENERAL INFORMATION

ROSA FAST5 Fumonisin Quantitative Test is an immunoreceptor assay utilizing ROSA (Rapid One Step Assay) lateral flow technology. Fumonisin is extracted from the sample using 70% methanol in water. Fumonisin interacts with colored beads in the lateral flow test strip and the color intensity in the test and control zones is measured by the ROSA-M Reader and interpreted as parts per billion (ppb) or parts per million (ppm) fumonisin.

The instructions presented in this document cover only the procedure for performing the analytical test for official inspections. For questions regarding this procedure, contact Dr. Ajit Ghosh of the Technology and Science Division by phone at 816-891-0417 or email at Ajit.K.Ghosh@usda.gov.

Refer to the current policies and/or instructions issued by the Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch (PPMAB) of the Field Management Division for information on use of this test kit in official inspections including sampling, general sample preparation (e.g., grinding and dividing), reporting and certification of test results, laboratory safety, and hazardous waste management. For questions regarding these policies and/or instructions, contact Patrick McCluskey of PPMAB by phone at 816-659-8403 or email at Patrick.J.McCluskey@usda.gov.

Approved Test Kit Information

| | |
|---|--|
| Test Kit Vendor: | <i>Charm Sciences, Inc. 978-687-9200</i> |
| Test Kit Name: | ROSA FAST5 Fumonisin Quantitative Test |
| Product Number: | LF-FUMQ-FAST5 |
| Effective Date of Instructions: | 05/01/2015 |
| Instructions Revision Number | 0 |
| Conformance Range: | 0.5 – 5.0 ppm |
| Number of Analyses to Cover Conformance Range: | 2 |
| Type of Service: | Quantitative |
| Supplemental Analysis: | Yes |
| Approved Commodities: | Corn, barley, flaking corn grits, millet, oats, rough rice, sorghum, and wheat. |
| Extraction method: | Shake 50 gram sample with 100 milliliters (mL) 70% methanol/30% distilled or deionized water (v/v) for 1 minute. |
| Test Format: | Lateral flow strip |
| Detection Method: | ROSA-M Reader, Model LF-ROSAREADER-M-NB |

PREPARATION OF TESTING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

a. Test Strips:

Remove from the container only the number of test strips to be used in 1 day, document time of removal. Keep these test strips at room temperature during daily use for up to 12 hours and unused test strips should be discarded.

b. FUM Dilution Buffer:

- (1) Dispense buffer into a clean micro-centrifuge tube and label for each sample to be tested.
- (2) Use pre-dispensed buffer tubes and buffer solution at room temperature (18 to 30 °C).

c. Preparation of Extraction Solvent [70% Methanol/30% Water (v/v)]:

The extraction solvent used in the method is a methanol/water mixture consisting of 70% methanol (reagent grade or better) and 30% distilled or deionized water (v/v).

- (1) Using a 1000 mL graduated cylinder, measure 700 mL methanol and place it into a clean carboy with spigot.
- (2) Using a 500 mL graduated cylinder, measure 300 mL distilled or deionized water and add to the methanol and shake until it is completely mixed.
- (3) Label the container stating the mixture 70% methanol/30% water (v/v), date of preparation, and initials of technician who prepared the solution.
- (4) Store this solution at room temperature in a tightly closed container until needed. Mix again before use.

NOTE: To prepare smaller or larger amounts of solution use the ratio of 7 parts methanol to 3 parts distilled or deionized water.

d. Negative Control:

Prepare negative control by adding 100 microliters (µL) extraction solvent to 1.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer in a micro-centrifuge tube. Cap, mix and label.

e. Positive Control:

- (1) Reconstitute the dry positive control (provided with test kit) by adding 300 µL extraction solvent followed by 3.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer. Mix well; allow to stand for 10 minutes at room temperature before use, and mix again just before use.
- (2) Store reconstituted positive control refrigerated (0 to 7 °C) for up to 1 week or aliquot (at least 1.5 mL) to clean micro-centrifuge tubes, label, and freeze within 6 hours of reconstitution at -15 °C or below for up to 2 months. Thaw slowly (overnight in refrigerator or with cool water) and shake well before use. Store thawed positive control refrigerated and use within 24 hours of thawing; DO NOT REFREEZE.

f. Reader and Test Strip Performance Testing:

- (1) Equipment Setup
ROSA-M Reader: Enter performance mode in ROSA-M Reader by selecting **FUM** channel in 3-line mode (**FUM** flashing) and sequentially pressing ESC, 5, ENTER. Follow ROSA-M Reader prompts to test calibration strips (LOWCAL and HIGHCAL) and controls (NEGCONTROL and POSCONTROL).
- (2) Test calibration strips daily to verify ROSA-M Reader performance. Calibration strips must test/perform in the specified ranges.
- (3) Test negative control and positive control weekly to verify test strip performance. Valid control ranges are:
 - (a) Negative Control: less than or equal to 100 ppb (0.1 ppm)
 - (b) Positive Control: 400 to 1000 ppb (0.4 to 1.0 ppm)

If calibration strips or controls do not perform in specified ranges, discontinue use and contact Charm Sciences for assistance. Notify your monitoring field office or TSD with any documented information for quality control purposes.

g. ROSA Incubator:

ROSA Incubator must be clean and level. The ROSA Incubator temperature must be at 45 ± 1 °C (the temperature indicator should match the incubator temperature).

EXTRACTION PROCEDURES

Procedure for corn, barley, flaking corn grits, millet, oats, rough rice, sorghum, and wheat:

- (1) Weigh 50.0 ± 0.2 grams ground samples into a clean extraction container.
- (2) Add 100 mL extraction solvent.
- (3) Shake vigorously for 1 minute (use within 30 minutes).
- (4) Allow sample to settle for 1 minute to obtain sample extract.
If particles are present after settling, centrifuge to clarify extract. Transfer 1 to 1.5 mL extract into a clean micro-centrifuge tube, label, and centrifuge for 10 seconds (use extract within 30 minutes or within 2 hours if centrifuged).
- (5) Repeat for additional samples.

SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR QUANTIFICATION

This test kit uses different testing sensitivity ranges (Diluted Extract and Second Diluted Extract) for reporting fumonisin measurements for grain and commodities.

a. Sample Preparation of Diluted Extract for 0.5 to 1.5 ppm quantitation:

- (1) Pipet 1.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer into a clean micro-centrifuge tube.

- (2) Pipet 100 μ L extract (settled or centrifuged) to micro-centrifuge tube containing 1.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer, cap, mix (5 times inverting up and down), and label. This tube contains the Diluted Extract.

NOTE: For **barley and wheat**, filter Diluted Extract using a Minisart RC15 syringe filter.

- (a) Draw Diluted Extract into 1 mL syringe and pass through Minisart RC15 syringe filter.
 - (b) Collect the filtered Diluted Extract in a clean micro-centrifuge tube and label.
- (3) Repeat for additional samples.
- (4) Use Diluted Extract or filtered Diluted Extract (use within 6 hours after preparation) as your test sample in Sample Analysis found in Test Procedures section (page 4).

b. Sample Preparation of Second Diluted Extract for 1 to 5 ppm quantitation:

- (1) Pipet 1.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer into a clean micro-centrifuge tube.
- (2) Pipet 300 μ L Diluted Extract or filtered Diluted Extract to micro-centrifuge tube containing 1.0 mL FUM Dilution Buffer, cap, mix (5 times inverting up and down), and label. This tube contains the Second Diluted Extract.

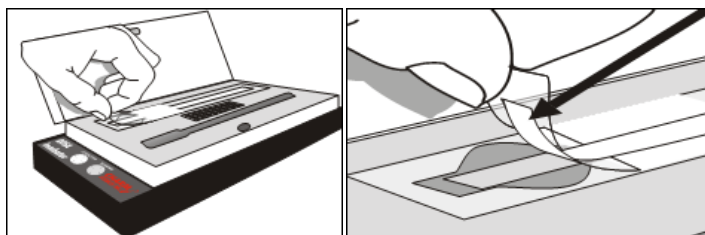
NOTE: Laboratories may initially test the Second Diluted Extract if levels typically reported in their market area are within the 1 to 5 ppm testing range.

TEST PROCEDURES

a. Sample Analysis:

- (1) Check that the ROSA Incubator temperature is 45 ± 1 °C.
- (2) Label test strip(s) to identify sample.
- (3) Place test strip in the ROSA Incubator with the flat side facing upward.
- (4) Hold the test strip flat in the ROSA Incubator and use tab to expose sample compartment by peeling tape back to “Peel to Here” line.

Avoid lifting the test strip and sponge under tape and bending back the white wick and sponge under the tape.



- (5) Hold the pipet vertically and slowly pipet 300 μ L test sample (Diluted Extract, Second Diluted Extract, Supplemental Diluted Extract, or control) into the sample compartment at the ROSA Incubator line.

- (6) Reseal the tape over the sample pad compartment.

NOTE: When performing multiple tests using a ROSA Incubator:

- (a) Peel, pipet, and reseal before starting next strip.
 - (b) Complete all test strips within 1 minute.
- (7) Close lid on the ROSA Incubator.
- (8) Incubate test strip(s) for 5 minutes.
- (9) Remove strip from the ROSA Incubator.

Do not squeeze sample compartment. Hold test strip vertically with sample compartment in the down position until interpreted.

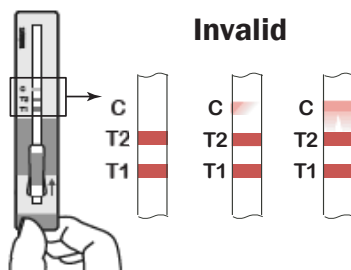
- (a) Wipe foreign matter (dust, etc.) from the test strip(s).
- (b) Inspect and read test strip within 2 minutes of incubation completion.

When running multiple test strips in the ROSA Incubator, remove one strip for visual inspection and interpretation at a time.

- (c) Lower ROSA Incubator lid; do not re-latch.

b. Visual Inspection:

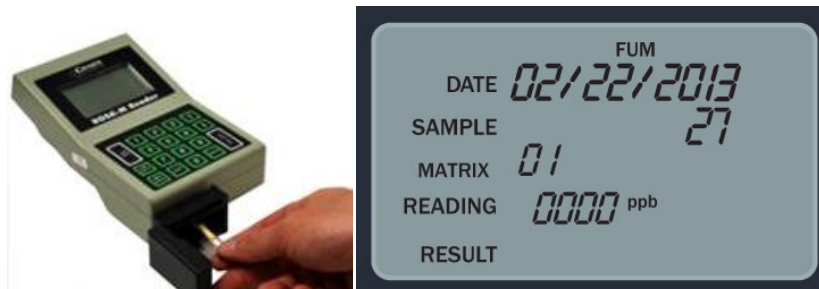
- (1) The test strip is **INVALID** if any of the following are observed:
- (a) C (Control) line is missing.
 - (b) T1, T2 (Test) or C line is smeared or uneven.
 - (c) T1, T2, or C line is obscured by diluted extract or control.
 - (d) Beads do not flow past T1, T2 or C lines.



- (2) Do not put INVALID test strips in the ROSA-M Reader.
- (3) If test strip is INVALID, re-test the Diluted Extract, Second Diluted Extract, Supplemental Diluted Extract, or control.

c. Interpretation:

- (1) Insert a clean and valid test strip into the ROSA-M Reader. Slide the strip into the slot with the sample compartment in the up position until it stops.



- (2) Read results on **FUM** channel in 3-line mode (**FUM** flashing) using the appropriate **MATRIX**. If desired, enter Sample and/or Operator. Press ENTER to read.
- **MATRIX 00:** Assay of Diluted Extract for 0.5 to 1.5 ppm quantitation.
 - **MATRIX 01:** Assay of Second Diluted Extract for 1 to 5 ppm quantitation.
 - **MATRIX 02:** Assay of Supplemental Diluted Extract for 1 to 5.4 ppm quantitation (Uncorrected Fumonisin Concentration). *Refer to Supplemental Analysis section starting on page 7 for preparation and analysis of Supplemental Diluted Extract.*

For controls, see Reader and Test Strip Performance Testing in Preparation of Testing Materials and Equipment section (page 3).

- (3) **READING:** The number displayed is the concentration of fumonisin (ppb or ppm) in the sample. A reading in ppb must be converted to ppm by dividing the ppb concentration by 1000 (e.g., 500 ppb = 0.5 ppm).

A “+” sign on a READING value indicates that the concentration of the sample is greater than the Sensitivity range. For example, a Diluted Extract or filtered Diluted Extract READING of “+1.5 ppm” indicates a value greater than 1.5 ppm. For quantitation of 1 to 5 ppm fumonisin, prepare the Second Diluted Extract and use with another test strip.

A Second Diluted Extract READING less than 1 ppm indicates a value below the detection range. Re-test Diluted Extract or filtered Diluted Extract on another test strip for quantitation from 0.5 to 1.5 ppm fumonisin.

A Second Diluted Extract READING greater than 5 ppm indicates that the concentration of the sample is greater than the sensitivity range of the sample dilution. An applicant can request a supplemental analysis option to report test results above the Second Diluted Extract sensitivity range of 5 ppm. See Supplement Analysis procedures for more information.

Note: Applicants may request qualitative certification in lieu of retesting of results outside of the Diluted Extract or Second Diluted Extract test sample sensitivity ranges/concentrations.

SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS

Supplemental analysis is a procedure followed when a result is observed above the upper limit of the concentration range used in GIPSA's test kit performance evaluation.

The range for performance evaluation of quantitative fumonisin test kits is 0.5 to 5.0 ppm. Therefore, supplemental analysis would be performed for a result above 5 ppm. In supplemental analysis, the Second Diluted Extract is diluted so the resulting concentration is between the lower and upper limits of the test kit evaluation range, and a correction for dilution is applied to derive the final result.

Supplemental analysis is performed only at the request of the applicant.

a. Preparation and Assay of Supplemental Diluted Extract.

- (1) Prepare Second Diluted Extract according to Sample Preparation for Quantification.
- (2) Determine and record the Dilution Factor (**DF**) required to prepare Supplemental Diluted Extract for the Suspected Sample Concentration. The Dilution Factor (see equation below) is equal to the sum of the volume of the FUM Dilution Buffer plus the volume of the Second Diluted Extract divided by the volume of the Second Diluted Extract. See table below for examples.

$$\text{DF} = \frac{\text{Dilution Buffer Volume (in mL)} + \text{Second Diluted Extract Volume (in mL)}}{\text{Second Diluted Extract Volume (in mL)}}$$

| DF | FUMQ Dilution Buffer Volume | Second Diluted Extract Volume | Suspected Sample Concentration |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4.3 | 1.0 mL | 300 µL | 4 to 20 ppm |
| 11 | 1.0 mL | 100 µL | 11 to 60 ppm |

- (3) Prepare Supplemental Diluted Extract from the Second Diluted Extract.
 - (a) Pipet determined volume of FUM Dilution Buffer into a clean micro-centrifuge tube.
 - (b) Pipet determined volume of Second Diluted Extract to micro-centrifuge tube containing FUM Dilution Buffer, cap, mix (5 times inverting up and down), and label. This sample is the Supplemental Diluted Extract.
- (4) Repeat steps 1 to 3 for additional samples.
- (5) Use Supplemental Diluted Extract as test sample in Sample Analysis found in Test Procedures section (page 4).
- (6) Inspect and interpret the test strip as directed in Test Procedures section (pages 5 and 6).

Valid Supplemental Diluted Extract **READING** must be within 1 to 5.4 ppm detection range of the sample dilution.

A reading less than 1 ppm is below the detection range. Prepare another Supplemental Diluted Extract with a lower Dilution Factor and run another test strip to quantitate.

A reading greater than 5.4 ppm (e.g., "+5.4 ppm") indicates that the concentration of the sample is greater than the test range. Prepare another Supplemental Diluted Extract with a higher Dilution Factor and run another test strip to quantitate.

NOTE: The number/result displayed is the Uncorrected Fumonisin Concentration in the sample.

- (7) Multiply the result by the Dilution Factor used to prepare the Supplemental Diluted Extract to convert the Uncorrected Fumonisin Concentration to the final Corrected Fumonisin Concentration.

Example: If the Uncorrected Fumonisin Concentration is 2.0 ppm and the Dilution Factor is 11 the final Corrected Fumonisin Concentration is 22 ppm ($2.0 \text{ ppm} \times 11 = 22 \text{ ppm}$).

NOTE: It is recommended that locations document the volumes of Second Diluted Extract and FUM Dilution Buffer used to determine the Dilution Factor for informational purposes and quality assurance needs.

REPORTING AND CERTIFYING TEST RESULTS

Refer to the current instructions issued by the Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch of the Field Management Division for reporting and certification of test results. For questions regarding these instructions, contact Patrick McCluskey (816-659-8403 or Patrick.J.McCluskey@udsa.gov).

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

a. Storage Conditions:

- (1) Store test strips refrigerated in tightly closed supplied container.
- (2) Store dilution buffer bottle and pre-dispensed micro-centrifuge tubes refrigerated.
- (3) Store reconstituted positive control refrigerated (0 to 7 °C) for up to 1 week or aliquot (at least 0.5 mL) to clean micro-centrifuge tubes, label, and freeze within 6 hours of reconstitution (-15 °C or below) for up to 2 months. Thaw slowly (overnight in refrigerator or with cool water) and shake well before use. Store thawed positive control refrigerated and use within 24 hours of thawing; DO NOT REFREEZE.

b. Precautions:

- (1) Test Strips
 - (a) To open test strip canister, remove and save plastic lid with foil lined foam insert to reseal container. Lift foil tab and peel foil seal off container. Discard foil seal.
 - (b) In high humidity, limit condensation by opening container after it has warmed to room temperature, estimated between 25 to 30 minutes from the time the container was removed from the refrigerator.
 - (c) Inspect/verify desiccant indicator. Beads inside desiccant packets should be blue. Do not use test strips if the blue beads have turned purple or pink
- (2) Use FUM Dilution Buffer supplied with each test kit only.
- (3) Do not use the test kits beyond the noted expiration date.

- (4) Debris on test strips may alter the reader optics. Keep equipment clean. Wipe dust and liquid off test strips before inserting into reader.
- (5) ROSA Incubator must be clean and level. ROSA Incubator temperature must be 45 ± 1 °C. The temperature indicator should match the ROSA Incubator temperature. A daily thermometer check is recommended. Keep ROSA Incubator lid lowered, but not latched unless performing test procedure. ROSA Incubator may take 10 minutes to reach proper temperature depending on ambient temperature.

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

a. Test Strips

- (1) LF-FUMQ-FAST5-20K
 - (a) 1 container of 20 FUMQ-FAST5 test strips
 - (b) 1 Fumonisin Positive Control
 - (c) 1 FUM Dilution Buffer
- (2) LF-FUMQ-FAST5-100K
 - (a) 1 container of 100 FUMQ-FAST5 test strips
 - (b) 1 Fumonisin Positive Control
 - (c) 2 FUM Dilution Buffers
- (3) LF-FUMQ-FAST5-500K
 - (a) 5 containers of 100 FUMQ-FAST5 test strips
 - (b) 5 Fumonisin Positive Controls
 - (c) 10 FUM Dilution Buffers

b. Materials required but not provided

- (1) 100 µL pipet and pipet tips
- (2) 300 µL pipet and pipet tips
- (3) 1000 µL fixed volume pipet or 100 to 1000 µL variable volume pipet and pipet tips
- (4) 100, 500, and 1000 mL graduated cylinders
- (5) Balance
- (6) Deionized or distilled water
- (7) Methanol (reagent grade or better)
- (8) Micro-centrifuge tubes
- (9) Mini-centrifuge (optional)
- (10) ROSA-M Reader
- (11) Printer for ROSA-M Reader (optional)
- (12) ROSA Incubator

- (13) Sample extraction Whirl-pak bags or containers
- (14) Sample grinder
- (15) Storage bottle
- (16) Transfer pipets (optional)

c. Materials required but not provided for barley and wheat

- (1) Minisart RC15 syringe filters (Sartorius Minisart RC 15, Part No. 17762)
- (2) Syringes

REVISION HISTORY

Revision 0 (05/01/2015)